fong.

Volta cara, a wheeling about; ex. Fazer VOLUPTA'RIO. See . wolta cara, ou wirar as costus ao inimigo, VOLUPTUO'SO, a, adj. voluptuous, sento wheel about, to turn one's back to the fual. enemy.

Andar sempre as weltas, to toil and moil, · to bestow a great deal of pains upon a VOLUTA'BRO, s. m. sensual pleasures, thing.

VOLTA'DO, a, adj. that faces or stands VOLU'VEL, adj. formed so as to roll easily, opposite to, &c. according to the verb · Veltar.

VOLTAR, v. n. ou Veltar-fe, v. r. to return or go back. Lat. redire.

Veltar, to turn round, to move or go VOMICA, f. f. vomica, an impostume or round.

Feltar, para traz, to go back, to return-Voltar a esquerda, to turn on, or to the left. Hum voltar de elbes, a look, a cast, or VOMITA'DO, a, adj. vomited. glance of the eye.

Num weltar de olbos, in the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.

Feltar, v. s. to turn. See VIRAR.

dans no exercicie, to face, to turn the face and whole body according to the Voinitar o efficito. See MORRER. word of command.

Foltar calaca, to be a turn-coat.

Voltar Suma carra, to turn up, to face a VOMITIVO. See VOMITORIO. card.

Voltar coffas, to turn one's back, to fly. Voltar o rofto a alguem, ou defempara-lo, to VOMITO'RIO, f. m. vomitory, a medicine turn one's back upon one, to forfake] him.

Veltar os olhás, to turn one's eyes. Voltar a cabeça, to turn one's head.

Voltar-fe. See FIRAR-SE.

VOLTEADOR, f. m. a rope-dancer, a Bon wontade, good-will. vaulter, a tumbler.

FOLTE a'DO, a, adj. turned, &c. accord- De bea wentade, willingly, gladly. ing to the verb

iOLIEA'R, v. a. to turn, to put the upper Que nao tem wontade, unwilling. the fides. Lat. vertere.

Velicar, to wave, to turn to and fro, to move | Ventade, will, mind, pleasure. loofely.

Velteer, v. n. to turn round, to move or go ajudar, if you have a mind to help me. round.

Voltear, to vanit, to tumble, to play the Fazer a wontade, ou as wontades a alguem, tombler.

FOLTIFOLO, a, adj. inconstant.

VOLTO. See VOLTADO.

FOLU'BEL. See FOLUVEL.

FOI.UBILIDA'DE, f. f. volubility, or apt- Fazei a volla ventade, use your own will. ness to roll.

Velubilidade da lingua, volubility, glibness of tongue.

Volubilidade, volubility, mutability, incon- Ter wontade, to will, to be willing. stancy.

FOLVEDO'R, s. m. a pertubator, a disturber.

VOLVE'R, v. a. to turn.

Folver os olhos, to turn one's eyes; to roll the eyes.

Volver, to roll, to pour in a stream, or in

Volver pe atraz, ou fazer passo atraz, toj give ground, to retire, to withdraw.

part; to withdraw.

of a larger work; also a volume, as Elle fez-me passar ou tirou-me a vontade l'oto, a vote, or voice given and numbers, **FOLUME**, f. m. a volume, tome, or part Passu-me a wontade, my fancy is over. much as feems convolved at once.

FOLUNTARIAME NTE, adv. voluntarily, willingly.

with a good will; also that likes to live Tenho alguma wontade de descomer, I have O que tem seito woto, a votwilt, er vote self-devendant. FOLUNTA'RIO, a, adi. voluntary, done felf-dependant.

verse often repeated, the burden of the FOLUNTARIO'SO, a, adj. that likes to Fazer vir a ventale, to set 150g, or ; live felf-dependant, or use his own will.

VOLUTA, f. f. the volute, a member of a column.

luxury.

voluble; also inconstant. VOLVU'LO, f. m. the twifting of the guts 4]

mei.

boy!. Now womica, f. f. the vomick-nut from the VORAGINO'SO, a, adj. voragines, isl

East Indies.

[VOMITA'R, v. a. to vomit, spue, cast, or] bring up; also to vomit, to throw up VO'S, properly the same as the Laborting with violence from any hollow. Lat vomere.

Veltar a cara, e o corpo, como fezem os fol-[Vomitar blasfemias, to belch out blasphe-] mies.

> Vomitar Latim, to come out always with one's Latin, as pedantic persons do.

FOMITO, f. m. vomit, spew.

Que provoca o vomito, vomitory, vomitive. taken inwardly to provoke vomiting, a) vomit or vemitive.

VONTA'DE, f. f. the will, a faculty of the VO'SSO, a, adj. your. foul. Lat. woluntas.

A ultima vontade, the last will.

Ma wontade, ill-will, unwillingness.

De ma ventade, unwillingly.

Ede downwards, to shift with regard to Elle não tem ventade de aprender, he is unwilling to learn.

Se vos tendes vontade ou intenção de mo-Contra a wontade, against one's will.

to humour or indulge one, to make much | gator. of one.

let one have his will.

Ter, on trazer a alguem boa wontade, (wonically) to bear ill-will to one, to have a Votar, to vow, to make a vow or foleran delign upon a person.

Fazer buma cousa de ma vontade, ou contra a vontade, to do a thing with an ill-will, Missa votiva, votive mass, an extraording or against one's will.

Vontade de comer, stemach, the appetite to meat.

Ter wontade de comer, to have a good stomach.

Vontade, mind, defire, longing, fancy, humour.

Ventade de beber, a defire of drinking. Volvier, v. n. to retire, to go away, to de-| Satisfazer a sua wontade, on desejo, to save one's longing, to fatisfy one's defire.

diffe, he has put me out of conceit with

Ir hum navio a vontade, ou a discrição dos Votos, vows, wishes, delites, prajeti, it

a kind of motion to stool.

longing.

Veyo-lbe a vontade de ir a Rona, the taxy or humour took him to go to Rout. Elle soy de sua propria ventale, he west ci

his own accord. A' wontade, adv. at ease, casily, without pain, disturbance, hindrance, cranything that offends, as one could with, access, ing to one's mind.

VO'O, f. m. a flying, or flight. Lat. 4: latus.

called also the iliac passion and miserere VORACIDA'DE, s. f. voracity.

VORA'GEM, f. f. a gulph, a gapring ? the earth, a place that fwallows up war is put into it. Lat. waraza.

of gulphs or (wallowing pits.

VORA'Z, adj. voracious, greedy, glung. ous, devouring, ravenous. Lat. entr. ye, or you, in the plural number; but a is commonly ufed, speaking to the perfon, being looked upon more dul that plain the thouse yet is never which bether inferiors, among mean people, or white there is great familiarity.

Ros, a pronoun conjuctive, you, or to yas, as, para ver-vos, to see yeu.

POSCO, ex. Com vofco, with you.

VOSSANCE. Sce

VOSSE', a word used by rushans and his lies, and fometimes by country falous for vossa merce. See after 1'0880.

Vessio pay, your father. Effe he a weffe, this is yours.

Eis-ali os wossos, there are yours. Vossa merce, an expression we have not &. rectly in English, applied in Pettiguic to all polite people below lords, in the same nature as vossa senturia, your isriship, is used to perfore of that rule.

The nearest that comes to it is, your worship; as is said before, vefa mitte is used to all gentlemen, or other palers where any respect is shewn-

VOTA'NTE, f. m. a voter, one who gires his voice, or vote for one. Lat. fire

Votante, p. a. voting.

Deixar a alguem fazer a sua wontade, to VCTA'R, v. n. to vote, to give one's row, or voice. Lat. suffragari.

Voter em favor de alguem, to vote in ore's favour.

promife.

VOTIVO, a, adj. votive, belonging to a yow, given by yow.

mais, besides that of the day, reheared on some extraordinary occasion.

VO'TO, f. m. a vow, a religious premier a folemn protestation.

Fazer woto, to vow, to make a vow or lolemn promise.

Voto, a vow, or votive image which is dofited in the churches in complime to one's vow-

Comprir hum voto, to perform or fulfil ?

a suffrage. Dar o seu woto, to give one's voice.

quests.

hath bound herfelf to the performance of feate religious vow.

The mais vetes, to out-vote, to over-vote, to conquer by plurality of votes.

10%, f. f. the voice, the found any creature makes. Lat. vex.

fire, the found of an inflrument; also a re-

ne ten vez, veiced, furnished with a Acted.

T = ga for articulatio, an articulate voice. 1 = en fent nao articulado, un inarticulate

V 30. Acres to Deer, (in a feriptural fense) the voice of God, the divine command. Tra feete su fraca, a strong or weak voice.

Coneguda efinet unite, a shrill voice. Confineral, it is reported.

Leavier exect to raife the voice.

Wille.

with a low ve ce.

Emaila voz, on a vozes, aboud, with a loud | URGEBAM, f. m. See FERBENA. volte.

De huma was, ununimently, by one con- URGENTE, adj. urgent, preffing. le t.

Dar buma voz a alguem, to give one a jurgent. call.

anbly.

Viz da riufi a, a mufical note.

Fiz offiva e fassiva, active and passive voice.

For, or fama publica, common fame or report.

For, su palavra, a word.

Ham fis de nov, a little thin voice.

Ma vzz, a bad difagreeable voice.

Dar grandes wexes, to cry out, to roar ] 0.37

more noise than nuts to crack; like the proper name of a woman. thearing of hogs, a great cry and little URRA'R, v. n. to bray or cry like an elewool.

102ARI'A, f. f. bawling, whooping, hal- URRO, f. m. the braying or crying of an lowing.

FOTEATR, v. n. to cry out, to hollow, URSA, ou Uffa, f. f. a she bear. Lut. ursa. neile.

cry frowardly as a child.

l'ezear a raa, to croak like a frog. Fizzar, to be divulged, or blabbed out. of noile or clamour.

FOZERI'A. See VOZARIA. URA'CA, f. f. a fort of wine in India.

URACAN, f. m. See FURACAM. URA'CO, f. m. (in anatomy) urachus, a URSULI'NAS, f. f. p. the Ursulines, an UT, f. m. ut, a musical note. membranous canal in a fœtus.

URANIA, 1. f. Urania, the muse that pre- URTI'GA, s. f. a nettle. Lat. urtica. files over aftronomy.

URANOSCOPO, en Uranescopen, s. m. a URTIGA'R, v. a. to nettle, to sting with certain fish having but one eye in his he.d, and that so placed, that swim- URUXI', s. m. a fort of excellent varnish ming he seemeth to look upward. Lat. uransfectors.

URBARAMENTE, adv. courteously, ci- URZE'LLA, f. f. orchel weed.

Fouce urbanamente, rudely, uncivilly. UREAWAS, f. f. p. Urbanists, a fort of

URBANIDA'DE, f. f. urbanity, civil behaviour, courtely, civility.

URBANITA, f. m. one who dwells in a PART I.

A que tem seite ecte, a votaress, one who URBA'NO, a, adj. of a city, dwelling in a USAGRE. See OZAGRE. city; also civil, courteous, comely, gentle in USA'HÇA, I. f. See COSTUME. speech and gesture. Lat. urbanus.

Pouco urbano, rude, uncivil.

Urbano, f. m. Urban, the proper name of a man.

URCA, f. f., a fort of Indian ship; also a fort of Dutch flip.

Urca, on Cavallo frifam. See FRISAM. URCHILIA das arvores. See MUSGO. URDIR.

URDIDU'RA, f. f. warping in a loom. Urdidura do discurso, (metaph.) the contex-

URDIMA'LAS, f. m. a cunning deviler, U'SNEA, f. f. mofs growing upon trees, a fubtile contriver. Lat: machinator feeterum.

URDIR, v. a. to warp in a loom. See Ufica bumana, ufnea, a kind of green OKDIR.

() que tem boa waz, one that hath a good URETERES, ou Ureteros wasos, (in anatomy) the vellels called uteters.

urinary passage or pipe.

URGE'NCIA, f. f. urgency.

URGENTI'SSIMO, a, adj. fupcilat. very

URI'AS, ex. Carta de urias. See CARTA. Ter vez em capitals, to have a vote in an af- URIM e thummim, urim and thummim were Fazer ufo de, to make use of, to employ or fomething placed within the duplica. tures of the breaft plate, which the high- | Palisora que esta em uso, a word in usevine oracle, (upon his confulting) was defivered.

URINA, &c. See OURINA, &c. URINARIA via, the urinary passage.

URNA, f. f. an urn, such as anciently they Herva uffa. See SERPILLO. preserved the ashes of the dead in. Lat. USTE'DO, s. f. a fert of woollen cloth. urna.

URO, f. m. ure ox, a wild ox. Lat, urus, P. mais fas as vezes que as nezes, there is URRA'CA, f. f. a fort of wine in India; allo

phant. Lat. barrire.

elephaut.

to roar out, to bawl, to make a great Urfa mayor, (in astronomy) the Great USURA, i. f. usury, an unlawful interest, Bear.

Fizear como fazem as crianças, to bawl, to Urfa menor, (in astronomy) the Lesser USURA'RIO, a, adj. usurious. Bear.

> URSI'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to a USURE'IRO, f. m. an usure. bear.

102E'IRO, a, ani, noisy, clamorous, full Branca ursina, ou erwa gigante. See GI- USURPA'DO, a, adj. usurped, wrongfully GANTE.

URSO, ou usso, f. m.a bear.

flouth of bears.

order of nuns.

URTIGA'DO, a, adj. nettled.

nettles.

used in the Japan islands.

URZE, f. m. See TORGA.

USA'DO, a, adj. usual, used, in use, ordi- UTERO, s. m. (among physicians) the nary, common. Lat. ustatus. See the verb USAR.

He cousa usada, it is a common custom, it is a thing often used. Lat. usitatum est. Mais do usado, more than ordinary.

Usado, ou que mostra o sio, worn out, or threadbare, (speaking of clothes)

USAR, v. a. to use, to make use of. Usar mal de alguma cousa, to make ill use of a thing.

Ufar bum officio, to discharge an effice, to execute, to do, or be in an office.

Ujarci com vojez como je, &c. I will ule you as it, &c.

Ufar-se, imperf. to be received into use.

URDI'DO, a, adj. warped in a loom. See P. o que se usu não se escusa, what is futuonable cannot be avoided; a man had as good be out of the world, as out of the tallion.

ture, ordering, or framing of a discourse. USE IRO. See ACOSTUMADO.

walls, tocks by the fea-fide and brinks of rivers, &c. Lat. mufcus.

mes, which grows upon human skulls that have lain in the open air for many years.

Faller com vor baixa, to speak softly or URETRA, s.f. (in anatomy) wrethra, the USO, s. m. usage, use, practice, or custom; also the use, or using of a thing, the enjoyment of a thing; also usance, (in commerce.)

Nao estar ja em uso, to prow out of use or fallition,

Fazer bom ou mao uso de alguma, cousa, to make a good or ill use of a thing.

priest wore; and through which the di- Que mo esta em uso, unfathionable, being out of failtion.

USOFRUTO, USOFRUTUARIO. See USU. FRUTO, USUFRUTUARIO. USSA, USSO. See URSA, URSO.

USUA'Ladj. utual, common, ordinary. Ufual, f. m. a fort of tax or contribution laid

upon provisions. USUFRUTUA'RIO, f. m. he that receives the profit or advantage made of a thing,

but is not the proprietor; an usufructuary. USUFRU'TO, f. m. usufruct, use and profits

without property.

Emprestar a usura, to lend upon usury.

Contrato usurario, an usurious contract.

USURPAÇAM, f. f. usurpation.

taken.

USURPADO'R, f. m. an usurper. Rebanho, ou quantidade de ursos juntos, a USURPA'R, v. a. to usurp, to take away, to feize upon unjustly.

UTA'R, v. n. to move the hands in a certain manner, as when we lift corn, &c.

UTENSI'LIOS, f. m. p. (in military affairs) utenfils, necessaries.

UTERI'NO, a, adj. uterine, pertaining to the womb.

Mal, on furor nierino, uterine fury.

Vajo uterino, the womb. Irmao uterino, uterine brother.

womb, or matrix.

UTIL, adj. mifui . I use, beneficial, profitable, good, serviceable, advantageous. Lat. utilis.

Util, f. m. ex. Unir o util com o deleitavel, to join profit to pleasure.

UTILIDA'DE,

UTILIDA'DE, f. f. utility, usefulness, be-Vulgar, vulgar, common, plebeian, prac- VULNERA'RIA, f. f. the plant called nefit, profit, advantage. Utilidade publica, public good. UTILIZA'DO, a, adj. made useful or profitable, &c. : See : "UTILIZA'R, v. a. to make useful, or pro- Vulgaridade, the vulgar, the common fort of Vulto, a bulk that is seen at a diffuse fitable, to make a good use of a thing. Utilizar-se, v. r. to get some benesit from VULGARIZA'DO, a, adj. made common, any thing, to make use of any thing. UTILME'NTE, adv. ulefully, profitably. UTO'PIA f. f. Utopia, a fictitious well common, or vulgar. governed country, described by sir Thomas Vulgarizar-se, v.r. to grow too familiar with Ver o wulto de alguma cousa, to see the bile More. UVA, f. f. a grape. Lat. uva. Cacho de uvas, a bunch, or cluster of grapes.

Lat. racemus.

Uva espim, a gooseberry. Uvas de cao, the herb prick-madam, worm-

nar. . Uvas de rato, the herb mouse-tail, or wall- VULGATA, s. f. the vulgar translation of VULTURNO, s. m. the north call wish pepper.

Uvas de urfo, the currant bush, bastard cur- VULGO, s. m. the vulgar, the common rants. Lat, ribes.

UVEd, I. f. the uvea tunica of the eye. UVEIRA, f. f. fo they called the married P. nao perdoa o voulgo tacha de ninguem, the trees, i. e. which have vines married to mob spares no body. them. Lat. arbor marita.

FULCAM. See FOLCAM, and BULCAM. I'ULGA'R, adj. vulgar, common, general. Lingua vulgar, the vulgar tongue.

tifed among the common peoples ... wound-work VULGARIDA'DE, f. f. baseness, vulgari- VULNERA'RIO, a, adj. vulnerary, good to ty, meannels, vilenels. See also FACI-LIDADE,

people, the rabble, the mob.

prostituted.

VULGARIZA'R, v. a. to prostitute, to make

the common people, to become ridiculous, to profitute or expose one's honour or dignity.

VULGARME'NTE, adv. vulgarly, commonly; also vulgarly, in a vulgar manner, meanly.

grafs, or stone-crop. Lat. eressula mi- Fallar vulgarmente, to use common or ordinary words.

the Bible, the vulgate.

people, the mob, the rabble. Lat.] UVRE. See UBRE. vulgus.

VULNERA'DO, a, adj. wounded, vulnerated, &c. See

VULNERA'R, v. a. to vulnerate, to wound; alfo to hurt.

heal wounds.

VU'LTO, f. m. the face, the countenance, without discovering what it is, or a thing covered, so that only the bulk ap. pears, and not what it is; also a date, or figure.

Imagem ou figura de vulto, a folid siame. and bigness of a thing without perceivag what it is,

A vulto, by the bulk, confusedly, indifficat. ly, without perceiving what a thing is, or without examining it thoroughly.

Vulto, confequence, importance, moment, weight.

Parecer vulte, to look bulky, or mally. or, as some fay, the fouth-cast wind. La. widturnus.

VU'RMO, f. m. the pus or thick matter is fuing from a fore.

UTVA'R, v. n. to how as a dog or w.". Lat. ululare.

UYVO, f. m. the howling of a deg er will. Lat. ululatus,

U'ZAGRE. See OZAGRE,

f. m. the seventeenth consonant of P. correr como buma xara, to run swiftly, XERGAM. See XARGAM. ✓ ★ the Portuguefe alphabet.

to this verse; X Sufra denos número tibi dat reti- XARE'L. See CHAREL. nendes.

If you put a tittle upon it (thus X) it wil. XARE'TA, f. f. the carriage of a cannon. XEROPHA'GIAS, Xerephagy, a fertilist , stand for ten thousand.

XA, f. m. (a Persian word) a king.

XABANDA'R, f. m. (in India) a conful for merchants, a refident for affairs relat. | XARGAM, f. m. a straw bed. Arabic. ing to commerce and trade.

XACO'CO. See ENXACOCO.

AADREZ, f. m. chefs, the game at chefs. Jugar ao xabez, to play at chefs.

YAES, i. m. a fort of Indian coin answer-CRUZADO.

XAGOA'TE, or Xaguate. See SAGO- XARO'PE, f.m. a syrup. ATE.

tebuke.

XA'LMA, f. f. a frame of wood to hold XAUTER, f. m. a guide or leader through XIMES, f, m. p. the grandees of Pegustraw; &c. upon a cart. Arabic.

XAMA'TE, (at chess) mate.

XA'QUE, f. m. (in the eastern countries) a XE'QUE, f. m. a word altogether Moorish, king. 🕝

XAQUE, (at chefs) check.

garage contract

Dar xaque mate, (at chefs) to give checkmate, or to check-mate.

XAQUECA. Set ENXAQUECA.

XAQUE'MA, on Xayuma, f. f. a halter XERE'S, f.m. Xeres, a town of Andalufia, for a heaft. Arabic.

XA'RA, f. f. an arrow. See also ESTEVA: Vinbo de xeres, sherry, or sherry-wine.

or as fwift as an arrow.

X, is a numeral letter worth ten, according XARAFI'M, f. m. an Indian coin worth three hundred Portuguese rees.

XAREO, f. m. a fort of fea-fish.

From the French charrette. Xareta, nettings to hinder the enemy from

coming aboard a ship.

XARI'FE. See XERIFE. Xarife, or Xarifo, a, adj. curious, beautiful, XILOBA'LSAMO, f. m. a beliam made by

lovely. Arabic. XAROPA'DO, a, adj. purged with a syrup.

ing to two Portuguele cruzados. Sec XAROPA'R, v. a. to drench, to purge with

a fyrup,

XARO'UCO vento the south east wind. Nagoates (in a ludicrous sense) a check, or XARRO UCO, s. m. a fort of sish so called. XARRU'A. See CHARRUA.

the Arabian desarts. Arab.

XELI'M, f. m. a shilling.

and fignifies a lord, a commander, or a! governor; but in Barro's Dec. 2. lib. x. it fignifies a king or emperor. See XE-1 RIFE.

XERAFIM. See XARAFIM.

in Spain.

XERIFE, f. m. theriff, or xeriff, the sale of a prince, or chief relet in Bubus. This title is also applied to the detection ants of Mahomet.

XERI'NGA. Sed SERINGA.

among the primitive Christians, allowed rophagy, the eating of dry things, (and s phyticians.)

Xerofbagias, xerophagy, a dist that to wreitlers.

boiling and squeezing the laves of the balfam-trees.

XIME'A, f. f. our failors call it a filly being a piece of timber, or plank, note fast, either to a mast, or to a raid, in strengthen it, when it is in dager d breaking.

Por, ou deitar ximea a bum riafis, to file? malt.

XI'MIO, f. m. a he-ape. Ser ximio de alguem, to ape one, to be one's

ape, (metaph.) XIPHO'IDE, (in anatomy) xyphcidet, 1 cartilage at the bottom of the sterner, call-

ed also enfiformis. XIQUE'R, at the least, at least, (ob.). XIRINGA, XIRINGAR. See SERINGA

∣SERINGAR. XIZ garaviz, f. m. (a vulgar Ford) 3 meddler, a bufy-body.

10,

thue! thue! but then the o is to be pronounced like the Italian o chiujo.

away birds, or the like; as in English, tridge as soon as it springs, or riles from the covert.

Xofre com o dedo. See PIPAROTE. XO'FRE, ex. De zofre, immediately, incon- XO'PRA, an interjection of admiration,

30, a word used to stop horses, or other timently, forthwith, and the state of the lack-a-day! beiffs; also a word or found used to drive Matar huma perdiz de xofre, to kill a par- XO'RCAS, s. f. p. ornaments worn about the ancles, resembling bracelets, Arabic. XUE xue, a ludicrous expression signifying trifles, or things of finall value.

f. m. the last letter but one of the Portuguese alphabet. It has no other found but that of the vowel i, and is called stfilm.

I'was a numeral letter with the ancients, and fignified 150, or 159, according to this verle-

\_X Lit centenos et quinquaginta novenos. I with a dath at the top figuified 150,000. Y jezwala Pythagoras era o fymbolo da vida humana, porque no pe se denotava a infancia e no forcado os dous caminhos do vilio e di virtude, em que se mete o bomem chegardo a ter uso de razao, the letter Y, according to Pythagoras, was the symbol of human life, infancy being nitying the two different ways, either to ]

virtue or vice, which a man enters when he comes to years of discretion. This is expressed in these two verses;

Littera Pythagoræ, discrimine sesta bi-YO'IDE. See HYOYDE. corni,

Humanæ vitæ specimen præferre videtur. YAPU, f. m. a bird in Bratil, like a magpie, whose body is all black, and only the tail yellowish, having three little tusts on YUA. See IVA. the head, which it fets up like horns, has YU'CA, f. f. a large thick root, which in the blue eyes and a yellow beak; a beautiful bird, but stinks when angered; good | in a house to devour spiders, and other infects, but dangerous to hold on the eyes.

represented by the tail, and the fork fig- YETI'M, f. m. a fort of gnats in Brasil,

which sting through any thin garment, and as tharp as if needles were run in. YNCA. See INCA.

YORCK, or Yorque, the city of York, in. Yorkshire, one hundred and fifty computed, and one hundred and ninety-two measured miles from London.

Indies they cut into flices and grate, after which the dry part remains in broad thin cakes, which ferves instead of bread, and are called *cazavi.* 

fift, because it naturally strikes at the YUTA, s. f. a sort of partridges in the kingdom of Peru, so called because the noise they make founds like yuta.

f. m. the last letter of the Portuguese alphabet.

Z is a numeral letter, worth 2000, according Zaino ou Atreiçoado. See ATREIÇO ADO. to this verfe.

\_ Ultima Z, canens finem, his mille tenebit. I, with a dash at the top, signified 2000 ZAMBOE'IRA, i. f. the tree that produces times 1000.

2.4 kR.A., f. f. a fort of vessel once used in ZA'MBRO, a, adj. splay-legged, having the ZA'PETE, a fort of game at cards. Bilery, from one hundred to two hundred legs turned inward. privateering; now laid aside.

ZABUMBA, f. f. a blow, a stroke. See also ZAMORI'M ? ZAS.

ZARU'RRO millo. See MILHO grande. ZANGA'M, f. m. a drone. ZAFIRO, f. m. See SAFIRA.

ZAGA, er Saga, (obsol.) See RETAGU- $ARDA_{\bullet}$ 

7.1Ga'L, f. m. a young shepherd.

72GALE'TE, idem.

LiGaTa, f. f. 23gay, or hassagaye, a fort of javelin used by the Moors; also ZANO'LHO, s. m. a man that has but one ZA'S, en Zaz, a word to express the same Zagaya, or Helicon, a hill of Bœotia, near Thebes.

Z.f150, a, adj. as, Cavallo zaino, a dark

other colour.

ZAMBO'A, f. f. a fort of pomecitron of a deep yellow colour.

that fort of pomecitron.

tons burden, and served for fishing, or ZAMBU'CO, s. m. a fort of Indian ship. ZAMBUGEIRO. See AZAMBUGEIRO.

See SAMORIM. ZAMZAM, S ZANZAM. .

ZANGA'NO, ou Zangaō. See ABARCA- ZEO. TAM.

ZANGAM, a lazy fellow.

guittar, to play upon it without art.

ZAGALÉ'JO, f. m. a very young shep- ZANGURRIA'NA, f. f. (a ludicrous word.) ZARPA'R. See SARPAR. See BEBEDICE.

SE.

ZAGU'NCHO, f. m. See ZARGUNCHO. ZANUO', (in the Portuguese India) the bid- repeated blows. goggled-eyed, one who looketh afquint. Zas, tras, thwick-thwack, interj. expressing i. ding at an auction.

chesnut horse without mixture of any ZANZAM, s. m. Zemzem, a well so called by the Mahometans, who say, that this well was produced by Gol, that Hagar and her fon Ishmael might from thence flake their thirst. See the account of it by ... Mr. Pitts, p. 133.

ZA'PE. See TRAPEZAPE.

ZARABATA'NA, ou Zaravatana. Sce SA-RABATANA.

ZARAGATO'A, f. f. the herb flea-wort, or

flea-bane. Lat. psyllium.

ZARCAM. See AZARCAM. ZA'RCO, a, adj. light-blue. See also GA-

DOR. See also CHATIM and REGA- O que he zarco dos olhos. See ZANOLHO. ZARGUNCHA'DA, i. f. a stroke or wound made with a short dart. See 📑

ZAGH'LA, f. f. a young mepherdefs, a ZANGARREH'R na viola, to scratch the ZARGU'NCHO, f.m. a sort of short dart or javelin, but very sharp.

ZARZAGANIA, I think it fignifies a cold Tomer a zangurriana: See EMBEBEDAR- wind. From the Spanish zarzagan, which fignifies the fame.

eye, a one-eyed man; allo one that is as flap in English.

ZAZ. Sec ZAS.

ZEBELI'NA,

ZEBELINA, f. f. or Zebelino, f. m. zibilliwhat less than a marten, breeding in the woods of Mulcovy, cloathed with a very ZODIA'RIA. See ZEDOARIA. rich fur.

Pelle de zibelina, soble-skin.

mule.

ZEBRU'NO, on Lebrano, a, adj. that has f . \_ ing of horles.)

ZECO'RA, on Eurro do mato, a fort of wild beaft in Ethiopia with very long Cars.

a spicy plant, somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent, and not so bising.

ZELADO'R, f. m. a realot, flickler, one ZOMBARI'A, f. f. a jest, any thing ludiwho is jealous of or for a thing.

ZELADO'RA, f. f. a she zealot.

ZELA'DO, a, p. p. jealoufly, or carefully looked after. See the ve. b

ZELA'R, v. a. to be zealous. See also PRE-TENDER, and PROCURAR.

Zeler, eu ter ciumes, to be jealous or suspicious in lave.

ZE'LO, s. m. zeal, earnest passion for a Elle nao sofre nenbuma sorte de zombaria, he person or thing, but especially for one's religion, and the welfare of one's coun- Por as councas em zombaria, to país off any ZUMBRIR-SE, v. r. to baid, bow, or i.c.

ZELO'SO, a, adj. zealous, full of zeal.

ZENITH, ou Zenit, f. m. (in altronomy) zenith, the point directly over our heads.

ZE'PHYRO, f. m. zephyr, the well wind; and poetically any calm foft wind.

ZEQUIM, f. m. zechin, a gold coin worth at. . about nine shillings sterling. It was so Expor-se alguem a que fação zombaria delle, Zunido dos ventos, whiltle, or the coile d named from Zecca, a place in Venice, where the mint is fettled for comage.

ZERVATA'NA. See SARABATANA. ZE'UGMA, f. f. a figure in grammar, callex zeugma.

ZEURA. See ZEBRA.

ZIGVE Zigue, a good for nothing fellow; Zona torrida, the torrid zone. also a restless or impatient man. From the Zonas frigidas, the frozen or frigid zones. French ziczac. See BOLIÇOSO.

prelates.

ZI'MBO, s. m. a sort of shell used instead 200. See 2010. of coin in some parts of Africa, parti- ZOOLATRI'A, s.i. the worshipping of beasts. Zunir o wento com grande estrends, is fartir cularly in the kingdoms of Angola, and Congo.

The Portuguele call zimbos sisados, those shells that are of the largest fize.

ZIMBO'RIO, f. m. pinnacle, the highest part of a building, a turret or elevation ZO'RRA, a fort of fledge or carriage with Vay zuninde, go quickly. above the rest of the building, a cupola.

ZIMBRA'R, v. a. (a vulgar word) to thike, to heat, to cudgel.

shrub. Lat. juniperus.

ZINA'BRE, f. m. See AZINHAVRE. See ACROTERIAS.

NECER.

cawl. Arabic. See REDENHO, or RE-

7A.

ZIZANIA, (metaph.) See DISCORDIA,

and DESAVENÇA.

na, a lable, a finall wild creature some- | 20DFACO, s. m. Zodiac, one of the great | circles of the celettial Iphore.

ZO'ILO, f. in. Zoilus, an envious person, or in rling critic.

ZEBRA, s. f. f. zebra, an Indian beast like a ZOMBADO'R, s. m. a jester, a droll, a merry ZOUPE'IRO, a, adj. decrepit, extreme c. companion, one that jetts much; allo a mocker, a derider or fcorner.

the colour of a stag, or of a hare, (speak- ZOMBA'R, v. n. to jcke, to self, to divert or ZUCHI, on Zuichi, f. m. a fort of inke ihe merry by words or actions in order to trife laughter, to joke; also to mock, to |ZUM|, zum, the humning or buzing t, zmake contemptuous game or sport, to ridicule, to deride.

ZEDOA'RIA, cu Zedoaria, f. f. zedoary, Affim zomba zombando, in a sportive manner, ZUMBA'YA, or Gremenar, (in Indra) 2500. as if one was joking intentibly, in such a manner as is not perceivable, imperceptiblv.

> crous, meant to taile laughter; also mock, [ZUMBAYA'R, v.a. (in India) as, 722/2derition, ridicule.

Zombaria picante, an offensive jest.

Fazer zembaria, to scoff or jeer. Sec ZOM-BAR in its fecond fignification.

Sem zombaria, or Deixeimo-nos de zombarias, or fora de toda a zombaria, jelting alide.

takes no jest.

thing for a jeft.

Por zombaria, ou zombando, in jest, by way Zumbrir-fe, to cringe, to make law bon v of sport, in a jesting manner; also contemptuoufly, cornfully.

O que he objecto da zombaria, ou que mercee ZUNIDE'IRA, f. f. a polithed itore will! que delle se faça zombaria, a laughingttock, a thing, or person to be laughed ZUNIDO, s. m. tingling, a sound or con-

to make one's felf a laughing-stock.

ZOMBI'DO. See ZUMBIDO.

ZO'NA, f. f. (in geography) zone, a division of the earth, a space contained between Zunido forte do vento, a blustering of in two parallels.

Zona, a zone, belt, or girdle.

Zonas temperadas, the temperate zones. ZIMA!RRA, f. f. a fort of garment used by ZONCHO, (in a ship.) See JUNÇO. ZONI'DO. See ZUNIDO.

(among the pagans.)

vegetables or fubitances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals, ZUNEM-ME os ouvilos, my cars tille, of spunges.

broad low wheels to carry large flones, ZURRA'CHA, f. f. a ferry-boat, 2 reals &c. It goes very flowly.

ZORRAGUE. See AZORRAGUE. ZI'MBRO, f. m. juniper, a fort of tree or ZORRE'IRO, a, adj. fluggish, flow, heavy; ZURRA'PA. See SURRAPA.

zy, dull. From Zorra, which fee. ZINGAMO'CHO, or ZINGAMOUCHO. Navio zorreiro, a bad sziler, a ship that does ZU'RRO, s. m. the braying of an alinot fail well, a very heavy ship.

tow a fhip.

ZI'RBO, f. m. (in anatomy) epiploon, the ZORZA'L, f. m. the bird called fieldfare, Zurzir com Lum fao, to cudgel. or, according to Bluteau, the bird thire, Zurzir com falavras, to chief, myste

ZIZANIA, f. f. See JOYO, and CIZAN- ZORZALE IRO, an epithet given to some ZYTHO, f. m. zythum, a drink mailed hawks who prey upon the zorzaes. See corn or malt, either ale or best ZORZAL.

ZO'TE, s. m. a numbskul, a heavy is fellow. From the French fet, or the Inc. an zotico.

ZOVO, ou Zoo, f. m. a fort of factor's an amphibious creature in the tire if Sofala.

crazy. From the Italian 20110, land ZU'CHE, a fort of fnake in Amento,

Angelá.

of gnats, &c.

ZUMBA catumba. See ZAS, TRAS. found reverence, a cringe, a lewber.

Fazer buma zumbeya, to make apeta-t reverence, to how very low, to box dear to the ground.

ar o corpo, on fixer huma zurigani make a profound revereire, & && ZUMRAYA.

ZUMBPDO, f. m. a hum, a humang r buzzing noise of bets, or intests.

Fazer zumbido, to haz er ham.

ZUMBYR, v. n. to buz or lum, as texus other infects do.

ZUMBRIDO, p. of

See VERGAR.

congees, to thew great inbuilded, while ter, to fawn.

goldsmiths.

nuance of it in the ears.

wind,

Zunido brando do vento, a lost Hosiag, a whifpering of the wind.

wind.

Vento que faz grande zunido, a blufieriz wind.

Zunido dos ouvidos, a buzzing or tistilis in the cars, (a fort of disorder.) ZUNIME'NTO, f. m. idem.

ZUNI'R, v. n. to whittle like the wind, a the like. See also SOAR.

wind to blufter. ZOO'PHYTOS, i. m. p. zoophytes, certain Zunir o wento brandamente, is for the will

to whitper, or blow fotily. tingle.

carriage, in which persons or 50th 27 carried over water.

also heavy, wanting activity, indolent, la- ZURRA'R, v. n. to bray, to finke a me or cry like an afs.

ZURZI'DO, a, adj. cudgelled, &c. See ZINGRA'R, (a yulgar word.) See ESCAR- ZO'RROS, as Levar bunnatio a zerros, to ZURZI'R, v. n. (a vulgar word) where ffrike.

blame, or reprove.

## PART

ACACALAR, from the Arabic June. tdivit, levigavit.

IÇAFRAM, from the Arabic (. ilie which fignifies the fame.

IDEL!, from the Arabic JUS auctiona-

ter. Juder the word AGOA there is the proverb, com agoas faffadas não moe o mointo, to which add, this proverb is orisincly drable, viz.

را تمدور الرحابهاء قد مفا ILBARRAA, from the Arabic agrefis, fylvaticus.

امتحسن LMOFAÇA, from the Atabic

frigil. ILMOFADA. See also under the word COCHEIRO.

ILPES, from albus, instead of which the people of Sabina formerly said alpus.

القائدي مي IFASI, from the Arabic مراقات jalex.

RCAR, also to bend, to make crooked. IRRATEL, from the Arabic Ma, libra.

RREMEÇAR, from the Arabic projecit.

part.. pall. of إزموده SMODEO, from ازموده the Persian verb (ioeec) to tempt. Here it means a tempter or follicitor to mil; because the participle of the preterperfect tense in the Persian language has likewise an active signification.

TALAYA, from the Arabic & locus unde prospicitur.

TALAYAR, from the Arabic = the afcen-Et matem, prospexit, exploravit.

TE, from the Arabic

dinee; and so the Spanish basta. fter the word BARBAS add, barbas de galis, wattles, the barbs or loofe red fieth that hangs below the cock's bill.

OLETA, from the Arabic by which! in the Persian language likewise significal ST SCOLLY

end, &c.

CAM, after the proverb amor de mulber, &c. the caresses of women, and the GABAM, from the Arabic tunica. fawning of dogs, both proceed from hope of reward.

CAPARICA, ex.

Estais com o sentido em caparica, your wits are gone a wool-gathering.

CARAMPAM, I. (termo de impressores) cramps or cramp-irons.

تسروال CEROULAS, from the Arabic femoralia que fere ad pedes dimitti solent; and hence the Persian شلوار which signifies the same.

CHICARA, ou XICARA, f. dish, a small utensil of China, &c. for coffee, tea, &c.

CHOCARREIRO, from the Arabic irrisor, bominum subsannator.

After Contas, add, see also Porquinha de santo Antaō.

COXOTE, add, taces, a fort, &c.

DRACHMA, from the Perlian

Look under IN for the words which you do not find under EN, et e contra.

ENDIVIA. This word, as well as the English endive, nay the Latin intybus, is derived from هنديب which fignifies the same both in Persian and Arapic.

ENGANAR, from the Arabic decepit; as the Italian gabbare from the Arabic which signifies the same.

ENGODAK, from the Arabic Lat decepit, fefellit.

After ENREDO, add ENREDOUÇAR, v. a. Ve BALANÇAR.

ENXAQUECA, from the Arabic xxxxx bemicrania.

قرقا, FANFARRAM, from the Arabic bemo iners, multiloquus.

CADILHO, add, thrum, or the shagged Under the word PIO, add, fo da madeira por onde fe fende on racha, the grain of wood.

> After GALAM, add, GALAPAGO f, , (among farriers) quitter bone.

GANHAR, from the Arabic ultilitatem cepit.

عَمْ عَمْ GARGARIZAR, from the Arabic gargarizavit.

GARRA, at the end of this word add, feet...... lock.

GAZELLA, from the Arabic JASMIN, originally from the Persian (2001) . which fignifies the fame.

JAFALI, from the Arabic inons.

Look under EN for the words which you do not find under IN, et e contra.

LEILAM, from the Arabic AND auctinator.

LEZIRA, from the Arabic عرير infula...

MAGO, from the Persian presbyter,. qui ignem adorat.

MANTILHA, mandil, manto, manteo, mantens; from the Persian Linteum. Vide Lexic: Persion Golii, et Steph. de Latinitate falso suspecta, p. 331: et Relandi Differt. VIII. de wet. Lin: Perf. verbo Mandyas.

MATAR, from the Arabic in necavit, occidit, (in secunda conjugatione.) MESQUINHO, from the Arabic: pauperv.

MOLEQUE, from the Arabic fervus qui recens in alterius dominium venit:

After the word MONOSYLL'ABO, add, MONOTONIA, f. monotony.

NEGAÇA,,

BEGACA, iron in museit capal, mo- SACAROLHAS, f. cork-screw. titavis fe, tremuis avis.

OUVIDO, (in foundry) add, geat or jet, the hole, &c.

MCEM, from which in Persian and Turkish fignifies the same.

PAGODE, from the Perfian ON C templum, domus idoli.

but قردوس PARAISO, from the Arabic it is originally Persian. Vide Briffonium 1. i. de regno Perf. p. 52.

FIPIA, f. the green straw of corn of which children make a kind of pipe.

RAPA, after the word iron, add, wood or Prory.

Rapa, f. (infecto) ear-wig.

.:1.

REGUEIFA, from the Arabic \_\_\_\_\_\_, libam. TAPETE, from the Persian which

ROMAA, from the Arabic . . , malon! Punicum.

SANCO, from the Arabic with cruss tibia.

SARDAM, from the Arabic lacerta.

Before the word SOLAZ, add SOLAVAN-CO, f. a flinking or fwing.

SOM, after the phrase fallar sem tom nem TIRADOR, after the word add, Trab, form, add, to speak without rhyme or realon.

SURRAM, from the Arabic good crumena. After the word TALAM, add, TALAM-BOR, f. ex.

Fechadura de talambro, stock-lock. TAMARA, from the Arabic and Persian TUNANTE, s. a vagabond, a vagrant, i

which fignifies the same. fignifies the fame.

THERIAGA, from the Arabic (

TIARA, from the Perfian in more fo called from its resemblance to 20 202 in shape, and its being acuminated,

TIGRES, from the Persian Jazitte, celeritate tursus ita dilli, Simili raine Mercuriam Perse in seus sagittas ca cant, ob welocens motum.

f. wire-drawer.

TRENA, add, tape, a fort of, &c.

which in Palm توفاري which in Palm as well as in Arabic and Turkih and fies a deluge.

lazy fellow.

VAGUEAÇAM, add, Reverie, the rambing &c.

VERNAL, adj. vernal equinoccio verit, vernal equinox.

PART II.

PARREL, f. (termo de navio) enxertario.